

In the Claims:

Please cancel new claims 3-4 and 7-10 and add new claims 11 and 12. The status of all claims is as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a magnetic recording medium comprising the steps of:

a) laminating an underlayer, a magnetic layer for recording, and a protection layer of amorphous carbon on a substrate of said magnetic recording medium in turn; and

b) repeating a process to said protection layer of amorphous carbon plural times, said process comprising an application process of applying a lubricant to said protection layer, a subsequent ultraviolet rays treatment process which connects a portion of said lubricant to said protection layer while leaving a portion which is not connected to said protection layer, and a subsequent washing process which removes said lubricant which is not connected to said protection layer by immersing the magnetic recording medium in a solvent.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said lubricant is a compound of the perfluoro-polyether with an end-group including piperonyl or hydroxyl group.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a magnetic recording medium comprising the steps of:

a) laminating an underlayer, a magnetic layer for recording, and a protection layer of amorphous carbon on a substrate of said magnetic recording medium in turn; and

b) repeating a process to said protection layer of amorphous carbon plural times, said process comprising an application process of applying a lubricant to said

protection layer, and a subsequent ultraviolet rays treatment process which connects a portion of said lubricant to said protection layer.

6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said lubricant is a compound of the perfluoro-polyether with an end-group including piperonyl or hydroxyl group.

7-10. (Cancelled)

11. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said repeating a process to said protection layer of amorphous carbon plural times increases a ratio of a thickness of said portion of said lubricant connected to said protection layer to a thickness of a portion of said lubricant weakly connected to said protection layer.

12. (New) The method as claimed in claim 5 wherein said repeating a process to said protection layer of amorphous carbon plural times increases a ratio of a thickness of said portion of said lubricant connected to said protection layer to a thickness of a portion of said lubricant weakly connected to said protection layer.